

# SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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## IN THE SPIRIT THAT CONQUERS.

What is the proper spirit in which to do work for Socialism? How can we best help on the battle for human rights, for the abolition of slavery and the breaking down of the exploitation of the workers? Can it be done by feverish haste one moment and sloth the next, or by a continuous ever-burning impetuosity and persistence? We hold to the latter view. Doing things by spurts presupposes periods when the worker is out of mind. No true Socialist can keep Socialism out of his mind even if he tries. The flame is there, ever flaring. This is the test. In our mail the other day came a letter from a worker not many hundred miles away from this office. It was filled with the true spirit. Let us quote a line or two:

"Do not publish this letter entire, only the part about the meeting. It is for the encouragement of the comrades, if possible, without using my name. I do not want any publicity if I can help it, as I realize that my position hangs on a slender thread by reason of my constant work for Socialism. I would like to hold out here till Spring, for there are very hard times ahead for the unemployed and I have not a dollar to my name. I am paying on the installment plan for a little home here, and my discharge would force me to leave the town, and without a home, comrades, I am convinced that that would be a calamity to me. For five years I have worked via the underground route for the condition which is coming—I have had to, working for such a long time in a small place. I have given the Socialist movement my best life and all the time carried a load of worry and debt that has kept my back and brought premature grey hair, but I rejoice that my work has been lengthened out to see the first faint glimmerings of the sun of the Co-operative Commonwealth."

What Social Democrat is not the better for reading such cheering words—what true worker but cannot get still greater inspiration from reading how valiantly others are sacrificing and daring for the cause. The man has worked "via the underground route." That is, he has quietly circulated literature and inspired others without thought of personal reward in publicity. Everyone, no matter how situated, can do as much if the trial is really made. This paper is published purposely for propaganda. You can make telling use of it to bring the masses to Socialism. Five postal subscription cards, each good for a year's subscription, \$2.00. Send for a lot today.

## MORE OUTRAGES ON TOILERS!

The manufacturers of Racine, Wis., as a result of their recent oppression at a branch of Parry's Union Alliance, seem bent on making their work slaves to the machine point. Their fiendish greed for profits means wage exploitation of the worst sort and they have just the increasing hard times, the high price of living and the other torments that are supposed to weaken the worker's powers of resistance to oppression will all act to their favor and send the toilers to them, hat in hand, begging for work at any price and under any conditions. Most of all they want to break down the unions. It is so much easier to handle wage slaves one at a time!

We print herewith a copy of a new form of contract that the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. is trying to force the molders to sign. Just take a look at it, you free American citizen "with a chance to become president some day," just look at it:

Check No. .... Racine, Wis., ..... 190...  
I am accepting a position as ..... in the Foundry Department of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.'s factory. I agree to work for such piece work as may be mutually agreed upon between E. H. Walker & Co. and myself in the season of 1903-04, unless prevented by sickness, or a desire to take a leave elsewhere.

My day work rates to be computed on a 10 hr. basis. My day rate shall be .....  
I further agree not to unite in any concerted action to change any of the conditions during the season of 1903-04. I further agree to a strict discipline with the printed rules of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. and to abide by the rules as apply only to this department.

By .....  
I notice the clause: "I hereby agree not to unite in any concerted action to change any of the conditions during 1903-04." This is a demand that I, an American wage worker, swear off my personal right to be a free man. He agrees not to try to change his condition through concerted action—that means through unionism. The bread-masters can do with him best single-handed! But to anyone familiar with the conditions of the molders there are many dangerous things than that in a contract—more dangerous because the worker's health is in question. Let us enumerate some of the conditions of the contract means:

1. A cut of from ten to thirty per cent on wages a day.  
2. The scale of wages to be based on 10 hours of daily toil.  
3. Prohibiting the worker to be a union man.

The second item, for instance, you know what this means: that when the molders have poured his floor—that is, the molten metal into all the molds under his charge—he is to continue working in the infernal fumes and vapor that come from the foundry to the very end of his shift. Overheated, sweating, the white hot metal pouring out of the mold, he must continue to work in the steam that fills the foundry with the pretty certain result that he will be a prey to rheumatism nostrums, and that his children will be sicker and cheaper than going to a doctor. If the life of a worker was considered of any value, a health officer of Racine

would interpose an objection, providing the Citizens' Alliance would permit him to, for Dr. Sloop is in the Alliance, you know, and anything that helps the sale of his nostrum is worthy of protection, of course! The Case company last week made the statement that it was not connected with the Citizens' Alliance—but no one took any stock in it. It was too well known that the reverend organizer from Indiana, who started the Alliance in Racine, was arm in arm with Private Secretary Walkerhagen of the Case company and with the boss contractor of the Case foundry. Birds of a feather flock together! Who will protect the workers from the cruelties of capitalism? They form unions to get the protection which comes from concerted action and the capitalistic courts and all the other weapons of capitalism are used to intimidate and prevent such concerted action. Capitalism means to have the wage slave at its mercy—even if the militia have to be called out to accomplish it, as was the case recently in Colorado. A man on strike for his rights is a "vagrant," according to the capitalist courts. Who will protect the worker? He must work out his own salvation. Concerted action is the only action that will save him, concerted action wisely directed, and making use of all weapons, economic and political, that he can have recourse to. The Case Plow company of Racine had a taste of the solidarity of the molders some time ago, and the other Case company may look for a long and stubborn resistance if it persists in trying to cram its non-American contract down the throats of the men.

Now the German empire is worrying because the kaiser may die and the crown prince is looked upon as mentally weak, with a great susceptibility for female charms. When you stand off and look at it, what an idiotic thing this hereditary rulership is. The people must take what comes. The fact is humanity is getting too enlightened for such absurd things, and will sooner or later break through the constraints of custom.

Of course there is nothing in that indictment by the grand jury in Nebraska of U. S. Senator Dietrich. Who ever heard of an U. S. senator doing anything crooked!

In a letter just received from Fether McGrady by The Herald, he says: "I would never be anything else but a Socialist." This ought to be a pretty authentic answer to the claims that certain Republican campaigners are making in Massachusetts that Comrade McGrady had left the movement.

A boy who stole 95 cents was sent up for one year the other day. He belonged to the working class. Captain Carter, in the engineer's service on government work at Charleston three years ago, stole over two millions. He got a sentence of only three years and was recently released, and the plutocratic associated press in mentioning the fact, offered never a line as to what he had been punished for, out of consideration for his feelings. He belonged to the capitalist class.

And now some of our truly philanthropic labor skimmers are rushing into print over a great scheme to abolish the almshouse. They propose to colonize the slummites on farming land, and—presto!—the great problem is solved. It does not seem to occur to them that if the Salvation Army, which is much better suited to deal with slum dwellers than the lily-whites, could not carry its colonization scheme through with anything bordering on success, that they are doomed to failure. The main thing, after all, is to make a show of being busy with humane undertakings, for the public credit that comes from it.

## Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men.

IT IS FITTING to consider the prospects, tendencies and agencies which make toward the accomplishment of the high ideal embodied in the song alleged to have been heard by the shepherds of Galilee, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men." There are those who doubt the authenticity of the story, inasmuch as the history of the movement, which dates from that song has been a history of war and strife and bloodshed. The church has surely not brought much peace into the world. But neither with the controversy over authenticity, nor with the church, will we deal here. The sentiment, the story, the ideal exists, and in these six words are expressed the aims, the hopes, the dreams of Socialism. Misrepresented, despised and persecuted have been men in all ages, who dared to teach the possibilities contained in this phrase. "The most Christian of all epochs, feudalism, has been the most cruel, blood-thirsty and savage since the beginning of civilization and the era following it, i. e. capitalism, has not brought us much nearer to the ideal."

War under capitalism may not be as crude as in the middle ages, but it is more intense. War is the inevitable result and constant accompaniment of the competitive system of production and distribution. Commerce and trade are simply exchanges in which one party (the "business man") lives and thrives off the product of others—trying to buy cheap and sell dear.

And inasmuch as the producer cannot get the full value of his product—the employer nowadays must make a profit—the producer is thereby constantly defrauded of the means to purchase back the equivalent of his product. Under such conditions there is, naturally, "over-production" in every civilized country and the commercial world demands of governments the extension of trade "peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must." For that reason we "freed Cuba," annexed Porto Rico, and conquered the Philippine islands. For that reason our government was ready to "assist" the "revolution" in Panama before it started, and acknowledge a government before it had been formed.

Trade and commerce are the incarnation of evil instead of good will. Trade and commerce are polite and gentle so long as its victims submit. They are merciless and bloody as soon as their interests are opposed. For the sake of commercial advantage the earth has been drenched with blood, whole nations have been wiped out or enslaved and "profitable vices"—like the use of opium among Chinese and of liquor among savages—have been fostered and forced in order to increase the foreign market.

When not at war with some outside nation the commercial warfare is unceasingly carried on at home and is breeding vice and corruption in our private and public life. Grafting is simply the guerilla warfare of commerce.

But war itself is always costly. And our industrial war costs us every day more than double as much as the war of rebellion cost day by day. It was figured out that the war of rebellion cost this country about a million dollars per day. The expense of commercial travelers and of advertising has been figured out by commercial journals to be about \$1,000,000,000 per year. But for the commercial warfare, one twentieth of this sum would distribute a better class of merchandise in a better way.

The war of rebellion ended in four years. The commercial war grows hotter and more destructive every day and will never cease until production and distribution are public functions.

As usual in war the non-combatants are the greatest sufferers.

The quality of products are cheapened in order to maintain profit. Adulteration, imitation and fraud are resorted to, and the wages of the producing slaves are reduced to the lowest point in order to "compete." If the rival cannot stand pressure, he goes under and the successful commercial warrior is as proud of his victory as the savage Indian is of his "scalps." And the modern American has many scalps—he finally becomes a trust magnate, a captain of industry, a modern money king and a pillar of society.

Against this system of cut-throat commercialism stands out the spirit of Socialism, combats the Social Democratic party. We appeal to the reason and humanity left in the race. We want to organize the nation and devote the energy now wasted in destroying each other, to the development of the boundless resources still latent in our common mother earth. And with all energy given to the increase of good things instead of the destruction of our neighbors, the darkness that has hovered on this earth for thousands of years will vanish and we will hear from millions of happy human beings, the exultant shout: "Peace on Earth and Good Will towards Men!"

Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota, at a G. A. R. campfire the other day, said: "We like to call this the golden age of the American people, but I call it the age of greed and graft." He said the whole thing grew out of disregard for law, and his statement drew forth great applause. But why should there be such growing disregard for law just at this stage of the world when it is our boast that people were never so enlightened, never so refined, never so full of good intentions? There must be some fearful impelling force for wrong back of the scenes. The churches, which claim to have charge of morals, all claim to be increasing in membership, and while there are growing numbers of poor people, who from the sharpness of the very struggle for existence might be looked to to fall victims to temptation, the puzzling fact remains that it is not the poor people who are concerned in all these graft disclosures, but the rich. The Socialists look on and smile sadly. To them the cause is plain, for graft is simply a thing born of capitalism, a thing that will of necessity disappear with the disappearance of the capitalist system. Capitalism has

full sway. The pulpits belong to it, it has control of the reading matter which the people have to read, every city has its capitalist editors in control of the daily papers the people must take if they want the daily news. Capitalism has the courts, the police, the soldiery, the great lecturers—even the Chautauques must depend largely on capitalist speakers. With all this "educative" force, where is the moral result? The simple fact is, capitalism is not morality, by any manner of means. The capitalist system has developed to the point where it is becoming rotten. The boodle regime started in the first McKinley campaign, when a campaign fund of millions was used to debauch politics. Three million dollars was set aside to pay campaign speakers alone, and it bought men right and left to say the things to the people it wanted said. Such vast sums spent simply to get hold of office meant that a return would be gotten from those offices, and every office holder all over the land, big or little, was more or less contaminated by the desire to milk the public crib and to sell legislation. To borrow an illustration from Tom Reed, it would be as

sensible to try to stuff a tall oak back into the acorn from which it grew as to try to abolish graft while the capitalism system rules and has control of public office.

"The labor leaders" from Butte who were enticed to Washington by Roosevelt and given a royal reception as his guests for a week, in an effort to get himself politically solid with Labor, had the wild exhilaration of their prostitution rudely jarred in the midst of their orgy with the president by news from home that they were under charges for their treachery to their class. Roosevelt's toothsome smile is said to have taken a downward curve at each end when he heard the news.

Merrie Christmas, says the Steel trust, and cuts its employees' wages fifteen million of dollars in order to pay the stockholders dividends. And it is generally understood that there is another cut coming. People generally get what they vote for in this country.

Heard at the theater: The object of life is to try to skin everybody and keep your own skin! Correct from Tom Reed, it would be as

Peace on Earth! But the newspapers will continue to tell us of suicides, murders and crimes innumerable superinduced by the capitalist system.

Because this paper objected to the Milwaukee school board employing Prof. J. C. Monaghan as a public lecturer, Monaghan having gone about the state slandering Socialists by calling them free lovers, the Milwaukee Sentinel charges the editor with being against free speech!

It is said that certain prominent Toledo people are under investigation charged with having a plan to establish a house for immoral purposes. These capitalists are so playful and innocently naughty, you know—but what would society do without them!

Remember, good people, you are poor "because you do not live within your income," so bear in mind that Christmas trees and presents are luxuries! And stranger of all, it is often the merchant who is heard to make that claim about the working people not being saving enough, and yet he is just the man who would howl loudest if the working class stopped buying anything above the barest necessities!

All over the country the tender-hearted labor skimmers are winning newspaper praise by providing the poor with Christmas dinners. What a mockery it is! If there were no labor-skimmers there would be no poor—and to stretch the poor's stomachs on Christmas day is only to make them feel emptier and flabbier than ever the day after! The whole thing is a cruel farce.

## The Great Game of Politics.

EUGENE V. DEBS' CLARION CALL TO THE WORKERS OF AMERICA.

(From an Address delivered to an Audience of 15,000 People at the Chicago Coliseum.)

STAND IN YOUR PRESENCE this afternoon a Socialist, class conscious, revolutionary, uncompromising. I have little time and no use for what is commonly called reform. You cannot reform rottenness. The only reform of the capitalist system which is possible is overthrow and destruction. Capitalist politics are essentially corrupt and demoralizing. Pick up your daily newspaper; it is a chronicle of crime. What is the status of the workmen in the present government? Has he a voice loud enough to be heard? As a matter of fact he is completely ignored for the reason that he is not yet conscious of his conquering power.

The Republican party is in absolute power in the interest, as we are told, mainly of the working class, the producers of wealth. The Democratic party is not only dead, but in an advanced state of decomposition. But it will not be permitted to disintegrate entirely. It still has a mission. The time has come to shove in a Democratic administration because a panic is due, and the panic must of course fall upon the Democratic jackass, and then we will hear the old stereotype cry, "That is what you get for turning out the Republican party. Give us eight years more of Republican rule." But there is an ever-increasing number of workmen in this country who can no longer be deceived.

The politician on the eve of an election tells you that you are a sovereign citizen. You are nothing of the kind. In the present system you are simply labor power, merchandise, bought in what they call the labor market as if you were hair, hide, bone or any other commodity subject to the law of demand and supply. The more labor power and the less demand, the lower your wages. The lower your wages, the less you can consume. You are always in competition with each other, men, women and children, to sell your labor power to the owners of the machinery. You cannot compete against them with your bare hands. You have got to sell them your labor power.

At this point it is pertinent to ask, what is labor power? Labor power is human energy. Labor power is life or as sacred as life itself. Looking backward over the past forty years we read of the auction block and the slave pen. We see a human being with a throbbing heart and an immortal soul; we see him placed upon the auction block in public, his teeth inspected and his body examined to see if he is sound. He is then torn from his wife and children and sold to the highest bidder. We stand aghast as we contemplate the fact that this auction block existed for 200 years upon American soil. The time will come when the world will again take a backward look and stand horrified as it contemplates the harder spectacle of the entire working class flung into what is called the labor market, where the labor power of human beings is sold every day and every hour, year in and year out, by the lowest bidder.

You expect to reform such a system. I ask you how? You punish crime, but you produce it a hundredfold. We Socialists do not propose to mend this system; we propose to put an end to it, and that is the reason we are appealing to you this afternoon, not to accept our philosophy unthinkingly, not to subscribe to our principles without investigation. We are appealing to you to preserve your mental integrity, your moral rectitude; we are appealing to you to think for yourselves. You have been satisfied to do your thinking by proxy. It is a thousand times better for you workingmen and workingwomen to spend your time in cultivating self-reliance. Stop crawling in the dust. Stand erect. See how tall you are in the sunlight. Brush the dust of servitude from your knees. Hold high communion with yourself. You are a worker. The first thing necessary for you to understand is that you are bound irrevocably to every other worker in the country. As individual workingmen you are ground to atoms, you are reduced to slavery, and you are at the mercy of the masters. When you unite, however, there will be twelve of you for every capitalist. You are fighting them with your stomachs. We Socialists want you to fight them with your brains.

The workingmen are beginning to realize that if they would emancipate themselves from the degrading thralldom of the ages they must unite upon the economic field and upon the political field, but above all things they must unite. The solidarity of the working class is the supreme demand of the hour.

There are some so-called leaders of labor who favor solidarity upon the economic field, but who are opposed to it upon the political field. They are not in fact union men. They lack the vital, essential principle of true unionism. They lead the working class backward, not forward. They are in alliance, active or passive, with the capitalist class.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said the other day that he had read Socialism in two languages. He had better have understood it in one. He is opposed to politics in the union. He knows very well that when politics comes into the union he will go out of the union. He and Mark Hanna will solve the labor question if you workingmen will let them alone, but when it is solved in their way it will not be solved in your way.

The capitalist press united in pronouncing the coal strike the greatest victory ever achieved by the working class. It is true that their wages were increased 10 per cent. It is also true that their living expenses increased from 15 to 20 per cent. The board created by the commission made Carroll D. Wright, the National Labor Commissioner, nmpire. Every single solitary question submitted to that tribunal was decided against the striking miners with but one exception, and that but a nominal exception.

The corporations are in absolute control in those coal fields, bleak, barren, desolate beyond the power of language to describe. There is an army of 150,000 human beings, miners of coal, in a state of abject slavery, from which there is no escape under the capitalist system. I have been in those mines again and again and I know whereof I speak. I have heard the echo of the pit that sounded like muffled drums beating funeral marches.

Last week at the convening of the Eleventh Reichstag in the city of Berlin 81 Socialist members were missing at the opening ceremonies, because under the regulations they would have been obliged to "Hoch der Kaiser." These 81 Socialists stand for "Hoch the working class."

Well, Merrie Christmas, anyway. Some of you may be feeling merry!

The study of society in the light of the socialistic philosophy is a fascinating pursuit. It is an endless study and can be carried on with a clear insight. Every social problem ceases to be a problem when viewed in the light of our principles. No wonder Socialism finds its disciples in all ranks, among the wage workers, professional men, educators, and the men of the cloth. Even the big capitalists, with their nervous prostration, apoplectic attacks, dispepsia, the fear of contagious diseases starting in the slums, and the risks they run at the hands of the criminals spawned by the system, know that Socialism would be a good thing for them, too! Vote it in!

Let the Christmas bells ring out upon a nation of people, a few of whom are over-fed, and the rest under-fed, harassed and in debt up to their throats! Yes, ring out, Christmas bells. Make the people forget the hell they are living in!

Additional editorials on last page.







# THE GENTLE ART OF COOKING LABOR STATISTICS!!

Recently a cloudburst of statistical information on the "working-man's cost of living" was poured out through the "American newspapers" from Washington. The statistics were supplied by the Bureau of Labor, of which Carroll D. Wright is commissioner, and in the November number of the Bulletin of that bureau the collection may be studied. The comparison is of the relative cost of living from 1890 to 1902 inclusive. These statistics seem to be widely at variance, not only with prevalent opinion based upon observation, but also with other statistics recently published by the Bureau of Labor, as well as with the non-partisan index numbers of Dun's Review.

The figures of the Bulletin are from the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Labor and relate to retail prices.

Regarding this report we find in the Bulletin the following:

That part of the investigation which relates to retail prices, it should be stated, the first extended investigation that has been made into retail prices in this country. All previous price studies covering a period of years have dealt solely with wholesale prices. In their general trend, retail prices follow the wholesale prices, but their fluctuations are smaller and less rapid, and this is clearly brought out in the full report.

In order to ascertain the course of retail prices of food for a series of years, and the consequent changes in the cost of living, as regards food, the bureau through its agents secured from the books of 814 retail merchants, in the same localities from which data relating to family expenditures were obtained, the retail prices of the principal staple articles of food. These covered 30 distinct articles. The importance of the various articles or groups of articles of food in the family consumption being known from the expenditures of 2,567 families, the relative prices of the several articles of food were weighted according to this importance. The cost of food consumed as a whole reached its highest in 1902, the average of that year being 10.9 per cent above the average for the ten-year period, 1890 to 1899. Compared with 1890, the year of lowest prices, the cost in 1902 showed an increase of 16.1 per cent.

With these figures of the relative retail cost of food, for the sake of contrast, we present also figures of the relative wholesale cost of food taken from Bulletin 45 of the Bureau of Labor (March, 1903). In both series of prices the average for the ten-year period 1890-1899 is taken as 100.

Year.	Relative Retail Price of Food.	Relative Wholesale Price of Food.
1890.....	102.4	112.4
1891.....	103.8	115.7
1892.....	101.9	103.0
1893.....	104.4	110.2
1894.....	97.7	99.8
1895.....	97.8	94.6
1896.....	95.3	83.8
1897.....	96.7	87.7
1898.....	98.7	94.4
1899.....	100.1	98.3
1900.....	101.1	104.2
1901.....	105.2	105.9
1902.....	110.9	111.3

According to the foregoing figures, it appears that while for the entire period, 1890 to 1892, wholesale prices decreased nearly 1 per cent, retail prices for the same period increased 8.3 per cent. These figures also indicate a fall in wholesale prices from 1890 to 1896, of 25.1 per cent and in retail prices of but 6.7 per cent.

From this it appears that the fluctuations of retail prices are less rapid than those of wholesale prices, only when the tendency is downward. This is quite reasonable, for the retail dealer who has purchased goods at high prices will be slow to sell his goods at prices which entail a loss; and, his competitors being generally in the same position, he does not usually find it necessary to do so. On the other hand he would be quick to take advantage of an advance in wholesale prices—refusing to sell his goods at a lower price than it would cost to replace them.

Regarding family expenditures other than for food, it is remarked in the Bulletin:

It is apparently a safe and conservative conclusion that the increase in the

cost of living, as a whole, in 1902, when compared with the year of lowest prices, was not more than 16.1 per cent, the figures given above as the increase in the cost of food as shown in this investigation.

The Commissioner of Labor emphasizes the fact that investigation shows a comparatively slight increase in the cost of living since 1896. He, however, fails to call attention to the fact that retail prices were considerably higher in 1902 than in 1890 and that this comparatively small increase shown since 1896 is due to the fact that the figures of retail prices show prices in 1890 but very little lower than in the flush times of 1896 to 1903.

If these latest statistics of the Commissioner of Labor are to be relied upon as demonstrating anything whatever, they demonstrate nothing but the fallacious character of other series of price statistics by which that official has sought to prove a decided increase in real wages resulting from a great decrease in the cost of living.

The general public have been led to believe that the fall in money wages during the period of depression following the panic of 1893 was more than offset by the decrease in the cost of living. A demonstration of this we find in Bulletin 38 (January, 1892), in which is presented a table of relative money wages, relative wholesale prices, and relative real wages measured by wholesale prices.

I have yet to explain the Socialist attitude toward the negro, read in Miss Marie Van Vorst's book "Women Who Toil" the description of the only time she saw any evidence of enthusiasm or energy among the over-worked cotton mill wage slaves in the mill town outside of Charleston, S. C., which was when the cry was raised "they're huntin' a nigger," or read what Eugene Debs had to say in a recent number of the Social Democratic Herald, of the lazy loafers sitting on the fence, near the station, in a small Texas town he visited on his recent tour. We can expect very little from this class of white men, no matter what concessions we may make them. The intelligent southern white man knows the negro, and the negro knows him. As boy and man they have played and worked together, and I have witnessed many times the re-unions of white and black men who were boys together in the old states, and I can say, I have never seen more genuine affection displayed than when such purely accidental meetings took place. Mind you, these were true southern men that would draw on you in a moment if you intimidated they tolerated social equality.

Socialism has nothing to fear from the intelligence of the south. The race question is quite as easy to deal with from the Socialist standpoint as any other phase of social

disorder. This race question in the south leads to all kinds of old inconsistencies. For example: During the Confederate Re-Union in New Orleans last April the negro brass band that was one of those engaged, was denied position in the parade by the marshals or people in authority, and it was only when all the other New Orleans bands refused to play unless the negroes were allowed a place in the line, that the officers in charge of the veterans yielded. It seems the negroes were members of the musicians' union of New Orleans. When one considers that before the war and after it negro musicians furnished music for the most exclusive southern dancing parties, this will appear somewhat ludicrous. Another rather peculiar turn the race question took was in the case of a man convicted in an east Texas town of a most atrocious murder. A petition to the governor was circulated and signed by everybody, very nearly in the county, including the jury and judge that tried him, asking the governor to commute his sentence to life imprisonment, because "no white man had ever been hung in that county before." I am proud to say the governor refused the prayer of the petitioners.

According to this table, notwithstanding the fall in wages from 1893 to 1896, the wage earner enjoyed an increase in real wages, that is wages measured by their purchasing power, of over 13 per cent.

The Aldrich report included prices of 223 articles and the latter report 122 articles. But 30 articles given were found common to both reports. Among these articles we find steel rails which had fallen in price from \$112, Jan. 1, 1872, to \$18.50, Jan. 1, 1899. Pig iron which had for the same period fallen from \$48 to \$11; also bar iron which had fallen from \$97 to \$22. Sheet copper, pig lead, Manila rope, Rosendale cement, scythes, butts (loose joint), and numerous other similar articles which had fallen one-half of their former price.

The absurdity of measuring the purchasing power of laborers' wages by the relative price of these and similar articles would seem apparent to any but an eminent official statistician intent on demonstrating the prosperity of the laborer.

A fall in steel rails can benefit the laborer only by reducing the cost of transportation and thereby the cost of things which the laborer purchases. If he does not obtain a corresponding reduction in the cost of those things which he purchases, some one else gets the benefit of the reduction in steel.

The Aldrich report recognized

this fact by presenting a weighted average of prices, prices being given weight according to their importance as measured by consumption of normal families. For a basis of calculation an investigation of the labor bureau as to consumption by normal families was taken.

The fallacious character of the price statistics of Labor Bulletin 38 appears from a comparison with the weighted average of the Aldrich report, which shows a fall in the prices of those things which the laborer uses, from 1872 to 1894, of but 14.1 per cent, while the figures of the table in Bulletin 38 show a decrease in prices for the same period of 28.3 per cent. The figures of this table show, also, an increase in "real wages," that is wages measured by their purchasing power, of 72.9 per cent from 1872 to 1899, though the increase in money wages is shown as but 7.2 per cent.

That the increase in money wages shown, small though it is, is fictitious, might be demonstrated did space permit. That the prices of commodities (good value) used in workingmen's families are but little if any lower at present than they were in 1872 is shown by the weighted averages of the Aldrich report taken in connection with similar investigations of the Bureau of Labor.

According to the Aldrich report the fall in prices, measured by com-

sumption in normal families from 1873 to 1890 amounted to but 10 per cent, and according to this latest report the increase in prices from 1890 to 1902 amounts to 8.3 per cent. Thus the increase since 1890 almost entirely offsets the fall preceding that date.

This, perhaps, was not what the Commissioner of Labor intended to demonstrate by his latest report.

That it is the studied purpose of the Commissioner of Labor to conceal rather than reveal facts unfavorable to existing economic and social conditions is shown by numerous reports and tables of statistics of the Bureau of Labor besides those of Bulletin 38, in which, as we have seen, the increase in "real wages" is measured by the decrease in the price of steel rails and other commodities of which the wage earner is never a purchaser.

A recent report of this kind is that on the course of wholesale prices found in Bulletin 45 (March, 1903). To appreciate its misleading character we must recur to the November Bulletin on the cost of living, which gives the results of an investigation of the expenditures of 2,567 families. These expenditures are used in determining the relative weights to be given to the various articles of consumption in computing average expenditures in different years. This is also the method of the Aldrich report, except that the latter related to wholesale instead of retail prices. The Aldrich report computed also simple or unweighted averages of relative prices which widely differed from its weighted averages, and it is noticeable that the unweighted averages are the ones invariably used in demonstrating the prosperous condition of wage earners.

According to the investigations of expenditures in 2,567 families, as given in the November Bulletin, that on the "cost of living," expenditures for clothing constituted but 14.04 per cent of all expenditures.

(Continued on page 4.)

people entered the contest, and Comrade Hyndman in his report expresses surprise at the general excellence of the papers. The first prize was divided between two men, Andrew Sangster of Aberdeen and Peter Henry Taylor of Lancashire. "I may remark," says Hyndman, "that Mr. Sangster is obviously an unlettered man, so far as writing goes, but his grasp of the whole subject is remarkable."

FROM NAT'L HEADQ'TRS.—The following contributions have been made to the National Organizing Fund since last report:

Harry Crouse, Moab, Utah.....	\$1.00
A. L. New York City.....	.25
10th A. D. New York City.....	.25
Local Stonington, Conn.....	2.00
James D. Graham, Livingston, Mo.....	2.00
Arth. Childress, Brownsville, Wash.....	1.00
Local Velm, Washington.....	1.00
Local Granite Falls, Wash.....	3.00
Local San Francisco, Calif.....	25.00

Total to anon. Dec. 19th..... 35.50  
Previously reported..... 2,243.81  
Total..... \$2,279.31

The Fond du Lac, Wis., Commonwealth gives out the startling information that "Socialism is encountering many obstacles in Germany, the recent elections showing a heavy falling off in that party's vote." The American press is always ahead of the world for lying. Charles Pergler of Chicago has been selected to act as Bohemian organizer and Robert Saltiel as German organizer. They will take the field under the direction of National Headquarters Feb. 1st. Locals requiring their services should make application through their state secretaries or direct to the National Secretary, Omaha, Neb. Italian Organizer Origo has been delayed in beginning his tour, but will probably start out in Feb. or March.

The National Quorum has endorsed a proposed lecture tour for A. M. and May Wood Simons of Chicago, which will begin in March and extend to Massachusetts.

Harry M. McKee is now at work in Northern California. His tour of Arizona was unique, inasmuch as he cleared all expenses on the trip, with a balance over of \$10.

Franklin and Marion Wentworth will cover some Illinois dates before beginning their Eastern tour.  
Omaha. William Mailly.

SUPERIOR, WIS.—We had a well attended meeting at the Hebrew Political club last Sunday. Comrade Klein's address lasted about 2 hours; he was at his best when following the Republican and Democratic speakers that preceded him. In explaining the present class struggle, he touched, briefly, on the feudal and chattel slavery stages, thus depicting in a humorous and forcible manner the laws of social evolution and the inevitability of the co-operative commonwealth which will be built on the ruins of the present self-destructing system. If the intelligence of the working class will but keep pace with the development of capitalism, Comrade Klein cited many instances where Republican and Democratic officials alike, under strict obedience to their constituency, the capitalist class, have sent the militia to break strikes, and he advised the working class to vote themselves into power instead of their masters.

If we could flood the country with such speakers as Comrade Klein, it would take but a short while when Socialism will be on its threshold, for his convincing arguments mingled with humor can't fail to keep pell-bound the most indifferent audience.

We expect to have a good local here and probably go into campaign next spring.  
Max Silverman.

COLORADO.—At the Charter election in Denver, Dec. 8th, the Socialist ticket polled 814 votes, a gain of 215 since the state election of one month ago.

Local Denver has initiated a movement to hold a monster "meeting of protest" in the Coliseum in the near future. The various labor organizations of the city have been invited to participate and the most of them will co-operate actively. The object of the meeting will be to protest against the outrages which are being committed against workingmen in Colorado by the mine owners and employers of labor through their pliant tools Gov. Peabody, Adj. Gen. Sherman Bell and the underlings of the tin horn brigade, alias the Colorado National Guard. It is expected that there will be an outpouring of the people that will pack the large hall to the doors. The date has not yet been definitely announced.

J. W. Martin, State Secy.

An American Russia.—No group of working men ever fought a more heroic battle for the preservation of constitutional liberties than that of the miners in the Cripple Creek district of Colorado. Every device of the military, judicial and executive powers of that state have been invoked in the interest of the mine owners, and the workers have held their own in the face of such odds.

According to press reports, the governor has increased his vigilance as the watch-dog of capitalist interests, by proclaiming martial law and suspending the writ of habeas corpus. He proclaims the district in a state of rebellion, which it is toward the mine owners.

The workmen of that state are getting much valuable experience regarding the supreme importance of controlling political power when on a strike, and Governor Peabody, though a harsh teacher, is a good one. The Western Federation of Miners has already recognized this and has declared for united action at the polls as well as in the strike, and it is this position which makes them, as an organized body, so distasteful to the masters and their representatives in power.—The Toiler.

Those Herald posters are just the thing for propaganda. Five for Two Dollars.

**SOLICITORS WANTED.**

**Are You Out of Work?**

The Social Democratic Herald will employ every man or woman in not working. We want Agents in every city and town in the United States to solicit subscriptions for the

**Social Democratic Herald.**

There is not a workman or woman anywhere who can afford to do without the Herald. Now, if you are out of employment why not make a few dollars canvassing. We allow liberal commissions. Make a systematic house to house, factory to factory canvass, either all or part of your time. It's an easy way to make money.

Write us, we will furnish sample copies, etc., etc.

**344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.**

## Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields!

NOTE: In some states the organization is known as the Socialist Party, in others as the Social Democratic Party. Where the term "local" is used it does not refer to trade union locals, but to the local body

### NOTES FROM YANKEE LAND.

Organizer P. C. Ross, of Texas, now at work in Ohio, is under charges.

Nineteenth ward Socialists in Philadelphia will establish a popular lecture course at Fairhill hall.

Marion, Indiana, Socialists have arranged for a lecture by Gaylord Wilshire to take place at an early date.

Organizer Harry McKee of the national headquarters is holding most successful meetings in lower California.

Nominations for the position of national secretary will be called for Jan. 1. Nominations close at the Omaha headquarters Jan. 15.

The official count in New York state gives our party 33,399, a gain of nearly 10,000 in one year. The S. L. P. vote was 10,677, a loss of over 5,000.

The National committee has decided to withhold a state charter from Louisiana until an unsocialistic color line paragraph is eliminated from its state constitution.

The Western Clarion of Vancouver is now in control of the Socialist party of British Columbia, enough stock having been transferred on the books to bring about that result.

Earnest Burns, treasurer, and Miss B. E. Morrill, secretary of the provincial executive committee of the British Columbia Socialist party, were united in marriage last week. Our congratulations!

Says the Minneapolis Times: "The labor organizations of Minneapolis are considering a proposition to incorporate several strong Socialist sections in the constitution of the State Federation."

The Labor Issue of Cincinnati heads an account of the working class and the advent of the Hearst paper at Los Angeles, "Parlorable Joy." Frequent Criminal Folly, would be a truer heading.

In the Winnipeg elections, William Scott, Socialist, polled 135 votes, which was considered a very good showing for the first beginning. The successful candidate received 665.

The Socialist paper at Los Angeles has not had much to say as to the devilish work of the typographical union misrepresentatives in turning the working people of that city over to the jaws of Hearst. Why?

Austin, Pa., Socialists gave a farewell banquet to Comrade Jesse G. Lyman, on the eve of his removal to another part of the state. Comrade Lyman was presented with a silver set, inscribed to "the pioneer Socialist of Austin."

Comrade James Oneal of Indiana has made the statement over his own signature that "less than four months ago, while at Kendallville, Ind., Gompers told a comrade that he was a Socialist, but, as on former occasions, stated that we were pushing it too fast."

It is announced that Lucian Sanial, who with DeLeon was one of the two high priests of the S. L. P., will issue a signed statement exposing DeLeon. Sanial ought to know pretty near what he is talking about.

Dr. S. Knopfnagel, the man who while formerly an S. L. P. in Milwaukee, circulated the malicious story that Debs had been robbed of railway passes in a Milwaukee hotel (a story that DeLeon is still repeating) continues to make soap box speeches for the party in Pennsylvania. It was Knopfnagel, also, who induced the Philadelphia comrades to make war on so-called "high priced speakers."

A Bull's-eye by Carlyle.—A lady, speaking of the reception of Jesus by the Jews, said: "How delighted we should all be to throw open our doors to him, and listen to his divine precepts! Don't you think so, Mr. Carlyle?" Carlyle answered: "No madam, I don't; I think that if he had come very fashionably dressed, with plenty of money, and preaching doctrines palatable to the higher orders, I might have had the honor of receiving from you a card of invitation, on the basis of which would be written: 'To meet our Saviour.' But if he had come uttering his sublime precepts, and denouncing the Pharisees, and associating with the publicans and lower orders, as he did, you would have treated him as the Jews did, and cried out, 'Take him to Newgate, and hang him.'—Ex.

Ten weeks ten cents—ten inspiring visits of this paper is worth the sacrifice of a dime, you bet!

### ACROSS THE HERRING POND.

Classes for training Socialist speakers are being undertaken in London.

Socialists got six of the eight seats in the recent election at Charlottenburg.

The annual report of the Ruskin Home School of London shows an excess of \$363 over expenditures. The school was started by the Fellowship of Blatchford's paper, the Clarion, and is in charge of Comrade Harry Lowerison.

In the communal elections in Berlin the Social Democrats won all their old seats and five new ones, with still another seat to be contested between the Socialists and the Liberals. Comrade Paul Singer was among those elected.

It is claimed that the theoretical differences that kept apart the Social Democrats of Bulgaria have been adjusted and that they are now happily united at work building up their organization. Their difference was principally over the Macedonian question.

The aim of the compromising Socialists of Italy of eventually getting a Socialist minister through a pact with the ruling class, has been headed off by Comrade Enrico Ferri, as a result of which there is some temporary bitterness among the elements of the party.

Paul Gohre is no longer a member of the reichstag in Germany. It is said his feelings were wounded in the discussions at the Dresden congress of the party and that because of it he suddenly threw up his parliamentary seat. Instead of being re-nominated, another comrade was chosen.

English Socialists are sticking harpoons into the tough epidermis of Lord Aequith, the proposed leader of the Liberals. Justice says that the only thing in his political career which is worth remembering is "the butchery of the unarmed and innocent miners of Featherstone, for which he took the fullest responsibility."

Reynold's Newspaper of England recently offered money prizes for the best essays on What is Socialism, and secured Comrade H. M. Hyndman as judge. A large number of

## THE OLD, OLD STORY.

A Starling Belled.

There was a ragged and hungry, old man far from clean; her eyes were as blue as a sky, her lips like a cherry, and her hair was white.

She had never a father, a mother she scarcely knew; and all her life she had been poor, and her thousands do. She was well, like the sparrows, and as free and free; wilful and a pet, rather pretty child, and her name was she.

She had one possession, a voice both tuneful and clear, and clear and thrilling was her singing, outside the pubs by the street.

She had heard of the streets had heard of the streets, her dear, said she was capable teaching ver soon she was reaching, der top of der street.

There were the dirt and tatters, the dirt and tatters, when prettily and jowly as ever, there was twenty-one. Feathers and lace, furs that were warm, and dame fortune was for Nancy and her singing, the halls by storm.

There was her swift successes, there was her swift successes, there was the pay she earned and there was the money, much patted and there was what wander her head and there was, with costly jewelry, and roses and there was of feasting and pleasure, there was full measure, and never there was who pays. With wealthy and there was, Johnnies and there was, in orgie and revel, there was the devil was treading the floor way.

The longest summer soon closes the longest flowers fade; most like you know it for every pool the little remark has made.

Byward, alone and unpitied; there was, with the pain of there was, poor Nancy was singing, her songs in the street.

Life is a difficult riddle, but those who would Nancy condemn, may find that she might have been better than them.

There was, sometime and sometimes, those who went wrong may come right; and somehow I fancy, that one will be Nancy. I don't say that, but it might.

Mont Blong.

Send us \$2.00

We'll return \$2.50.

How? Easy enough. Value of one year's subscription \$2.00. Add 50c for postage and we will send you a five dollar bill and we will send you five sub. cards.

Social Democratic Herald.

THE COMRADE

Contains the best Socialist literature, with 400 beautiful illustrations, and 400 Cartoons, one year, \$1.00. An illustrated Monthly of Social Propaganda, one year, .25.

For the following large pictures, for wall decoration, each of the National Toward the Dawn, Triumph of Labor, by Walter Crane, and the National Toward the Dawn, by Walter Crane, each \$1.00. The National Toward the Dawn, by Walter Crane, each \$1.00.

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## What International Socialism Demands:

1. Collective ownership of public utilities and all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combinations.
2. Democratic management of such collective industry.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

If you believe in the above vote with the Social Democrats.

## Herbert Spencerism in England Gone to Seed!

Right in England, where the Manchester school, with Herbert Spencer as its prophet, boomed the laissez faire—"let alone"—doctrine as a national policy, building up great fortunes for the few under it and impoverishing the many, right in the home of laissez faire, we say, the result of laissez faire vampirism is beginning to show up most alarming results, and the "great" British statesmen are getting uneasy. They are getting uneasy and at the same time, true to the instincts that move them, seeking to make political capital out of it.

Under the "let alone" policy—which is simply simon-pure capitalism—the working classes of England have deteriorated, and as England is a predatory nation and the home of the British empire, and fighting is required to maintain empire, the problem of having to select soldiers from a debilitated working class is decidedly embarrassing and suggestive of increasing future difficulty. By the usual process of selection, the strongest men are drawn into the army with the weak residue left to carry on the work of helping support them, as well as the other parasitic classes.

Carlyle, with his accustomed bluntness, translated the let alone policy into the vernacular in this wise: "Each man for himself, and the devil take the hindmost." Naturally, such a scramble has been a man-crushing one. The Manchester school the world over have been the most logical of capitalists. Their philosophy was based on the competitive scramble and calculated to justify it. Under it the competitive wage system was moral, the extraction of profits out of the workers was moral, buying cheap and by cunning and selling dear was moral, and the success of one man through the downfall of the many was justifiable on the ground that those who fell were presumed to have had an equal chance and to have lost fairly and by their own unworthiness to succeed. Even the pulpits were ready to insist that it was merit that came in a winner and that those who failed were the unfit.

Well, the capitalist system has been piling up the "unfit" in England until it has come to pass that out of every five men of fighting age examined by the war department, only two are found to be fit for military service!

It presents the anomaly of an imperial nation draining the blood of just the class it must depend on to do its fighting!

The factory system has been sucking their blood. They are the victims of slow starvation, too stupid to see why they are starving or the political way out.

It presents a problem, the full force of which has not yet struck the thick-witted British "gold-heaper," although his statesmen are beginning to vaguely sense it. It is being handled about in the campaign over Chamberlain's tariff proposal, not with any suggestion of relieving the condition already existing, mind you, but as a protest against making it any worse by putting a tariff tax on the food the common people must buy.

Last week Sir John Gorst made a speech at Edinburgh against the food tax policy, in which he said that twenty per cent of the people in the towns and cities lived in a state of poverty, and as the town population makes up three-fourths of England's population, the full significance of this is apparent. He quoted statistics to show that the remaining one-fourth, the rural, or farming class, was scarcely better off, the average wage of a farm-laborer being \$4.44 a week (many getting as low as \$2.64), while the average cost of food for a man, wife and four children was \$3.24 a week, leaving but \$1.20 a week with which to pay for rent, fuel, clothing and all other necessities of living! Already only two out of every five men were fit for military duty, and if the food tax made matters worse, where was the imperial army of the future to come from? Not only the physical condition of the men had to be considered, but that of the women as well, for an imperial race demanded that their offspring should be "sane, strong and vigorous." All this, you will observe, is brought forward not to show the people that there is something wrong already in the management of industry, but merely as a political party argument against a measure of another party.

But even if the "statesmen" for capitalism are careful not to see the reason for the already existing situation, the fact remains that the competitive wage system, the capitalistic system of exploiting labor and robbing it of the great bulk of its product, is bringing affairs to the breaking down point. The statistics they quote are simply an unconscious confession of the failure of the capitalist system! Laissez faire has about landed at its logical destination: Uneasy riches for the few and miserable starvation for the many. The way out of it all for the people of England is Socialism, but the statesmen for the rich will try to keep them from seeing it as long as possible.

The January International Socialist Review will contain an article by Eugene V. Debs replying to an anonymous critic of his position on the Negro question. This article shows Comrade Debs at his best as it is filled with the fire of combat and the strength which comes from pleading the cause of the oppressed. The discussion of the race question receives another contribution in the same number from Comrade Oscar Edgar of Florida. Comrade Isador Ladoff, the well-known Socialist writer, contributes something in a lighter vein than the other articles under the title of "Looking Forward." A letter from the Strange Land Capitalist.

Truly this is an age of progress! In a letter to the Alliance of the Rockies, Comrade Walter T. Mills says: "Can't write any more lessons until I get this blessed, infernal book off my hands. Have a whole gang at it." When it takes a whole gang to write a blessed, infernal book on Socialism, we shudder for fear there may be some truth in the plaint of the St. Louis Labor that this book of 500 pages is to be worked off on the movement through personal correspondence with the local secretaries, so as to avoid the

reviewers of the Socialist press, who might analyse it to the prejudice of its being a good seller. "In view of the self-admitted fact that Comrade Mills had his speech prepared for supporting the Bryan campaign of 1900," says Labor, "the fruits of his boasted 'thirty years of constant study' were very, very slow in ripening. Comrades should purchase the work and give it a careful perusal before attempting the wholesale distribution planned by Mills' circulars."

In bringing his libel suit against F. G. R. Gordon and his anti-Socialist paper, The Million, of Haverhill, Mayor Coulter of Brockton said: "The time has arrived when I consider it my place to rebel against such indecent methods as have been pursued against me by the Republicans of Brockton. That paper has been the understood organ of the Republicans of Brockton during this political campaign. Any man in public office is open to and expects criticism for his public and official acts. There is due to his office a certain dignity which decent people should respect irrespective of the man who may occupy it." A Mrs. H. B. Eldridge of Cambridge is named as one of the owners of the paper.

# A MAN-SANDWICH! AND YOU ARE THE MEAT, MR. WAGE-WORKER!



## LOOK AT THIS PICTURE!—STUDY IT WELL!

What kind of a Civilization is it that gives a mere ONE PER CENT of the people of this country OVER HALF THE WEALTH! Every time a Worker produces a Dollar of Value, 83 per cent of it goes to the Capitalists. This is the kind of Robbery that keeps the Industrious Class poor and it will continue to grow worse until the Workers stop voting the Capitalist Parties into Power!

## MERRIE CHRISTMAS!!!

## HALF HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM.

Comrade J. E. Nash of Minneapolis has written a letter to his fellow trade unionists of Minnesota, discussing certain proposed amendments to the Minnesota Federation of Labor constitution upon which a referendum is being taken. We have room for a few excerpts:

"The daily press, capitalism's watchdog, has already become decidedly active in its efforts to instruct union men as to the dangerous character of the propositions, and the labor editor of the Minneapolis Journal is exerting himself to accomplish a feat which an ancient authority once said was impossible, viz., to serve two masters, capital and labor at the same time. The fact that capitalism's organs oppose these changes might well be considered a good argument for their adoption by organized labor. Organized capital is using every possible method to fight organized labor; not only to disrupt it, but to extract its teeth and claws, and make it hamstrung, deborn, and make it generally helpless in the inevitable struggle between that class which produces all wealth and practically owns nothing, and that class which produces nothing and practically owns everything."

"In compiling proposition No. 2, I had access to a large number of union manuals of unions affiliated with the A. F. of L., local, state and national, and every demand and declaration contained in proposition No. 2, has been adopted by more or less of these unions."

"My own labor consisted in unifying, and in eliminating all ambiguities and confusing terms, in order that it might be easily understood by all."

"In looking over these various constitutions I was particularly struck with the fact that most of them declare that labor produces all wealth, and many of them declare the ultimate aim of unionism to be that labor shall have all it produces. Gompers, Mitchell, and many of the other labor leaders also give this as the great object in view. If labor were to receive all that it produces, nothing would be left for the capitalist; and in view of the fact that capital is only stored-up labor which has been extracted from the wage class, or, in other words, the unpaid wages of labor, it becomes evident that capital receives its share only through its ability to take that to which it has no right. No one can successfully refute this statement, yet labor leaders almost invariably refuse even to consider any method by which this exploitation may be eliminated. After conferring with Roosevelt, Hanna & Co., they are satisfied to draw a good salary, deliver an occasional speech, without alluding, or attempting to allude, to any possible means of escape from this sort of servitude, and when conditions become too severe, order a strike."

Comrade Carl Thompson writes from Lincoln of his work in Nebraska, saying that he has organized fourteen new locals, opening up ten new counties, besides four in South Dakota. Besides this ten propaganda meetings were held. His Nebraska finances were: Total receipts \$64.17, Disbursed \$37.17, he receiving a balance of \$27 for the month, a total for three months of \$137.32 or about \$47.5 a month, with no cost to the state or national organization.

Comrade Winfield Gaylord writes from Florida: "Have organized three locals this week: Pensacola, Milton and Bagdad. One farmer at Milton street meeting was converted

and joined on the spot. You ought to hear these southern "revolutionary," class-conscious, etc., farmers. They know, and they only need teaching and leadership. I came 363 miles today through pine barrens from Milton. My January dates are as follows: St. Petersburg, Jan. 2; Tampa, Jan. 3-4; Kissimmie, Jan. 5; Orlando, Jan. 6; and Sanford, Jan. 7."

Dear Herald: The pleasant duty of reporting Comrade Klein's meeting here last night devolves upon me. A large crowd was assembled, mostly of farmers from the surrounding country. The address was a masterpiece, and for two hours this matchless young orator poured forth a torrent of resistless logic, fairly carrying his audience off their feet at times. He is the greatest surprise ever sprung upon the plutocrats of this vicinity and his coming marks a distinct epoch in the history of the movement at this point. At the after meeting nearly half the audience remained to seek further information. About fifty books and pamphlets were sold and eleven new applicants for membership received. Our local branch now numbers 24, and there are others who will be with us before Spring. The movement is now planted too firmly to be jarred in this place. We propose to rent a hall and hold meetings from 2 to 5 p. m. every other Sunday. Let me congratulate the state executive committee on their good fortune in securing the services of Comrade Klein. He will add vastly to our strength in the state.

Pittsville, Wis., Nov. 29.

Dear Comrades: I enclose post office order for the postal cards, also order blank, as per your offer. Not one actual Socialist aside from myself in this village of 1,800 people and village adjoining it of 700 people. Many think the movement rather premature, otherwise all right. Our county vote in 1900 for Debs was 14, and in 1901 it was 28. I was nominated for supreme court justice in 1901 and again in this fall, with 68 votes in the county. I will give you my age—76 last July. For the encouragement of others I will say, I am in the movement until the end. My experience gives me good reasons for my course.

Schuylerville, Nov. 25.

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## COOKING LABOR STATISTICS!

(Continued from page 3.)

tures, while expenditures for food amounted to 42.34 per cent. These figures closely correspond with those used in the Aldrich report. Yet, in the latest report on the course of wholesale prices, the March (1903) Bulletin, we find that of the total number of articles (261) used in computing the average price of all commodities, 76 are of cloth and clothing, and but 54 are of food. Thus clothing is here given a weight of 29 per cent, whereas it should have a weight of but 11.04; and food is given a weight of but 20 per cent, whereas it should have a weight of 42.54.

Had these articles been given weight according to their relative importance, we should find 111 quotations of articles of food instead of 54, and but 37 instead of 67 quotations of clothing.

The reason for giving undue weight to clothing and insufficient weight to food seems obvious.

The average price of articles of clothing, as quoted in this report, shows a decrease in price from 1890 to 1902 of 10 per cent, while the average price of food articles had decreased less than 1 per cent.

To this cheeky juggling of the data of the report on wholesale prices we must attribute the small increase in the average wholesale price of all classes of commodities, compared with that shown by the nonpartisan index numbers of Dunn's Review.

According to this report the increase from 1897 to 1902 amounted to but 25.8 per cent; according to Dunn's Review the increase from the lowest period, July, 1897, to Jan. 1, 1902, amounts to slightly over 40 per cent, the increase to January, 1903, being 38.5 per cent.

This manifest falsification in reports that do give us data for comparison is significant of the untrustworthiness of a report, like that of the November Bulletin, which is noteworthy chiefly for its meagre information and bold conclusions.—The Public.

## From the Book Table.

**THE SALE OF AN APPETITE.**  
 by Paul LaFargue. Translated from the French. Cloth. 60 pp. Ills. Chicago, Charles H. Kerr & Co. Price 50 cents.

This is a fine gift book for the holiday season and is most attractively gotten up. The story itself is a whimsical sketch, dealing with a starving man who actually sells his stomach to a sated, despicable billionaire for a stated number of years. The torture he undergoes each day as his stomach fills up as a result of his owner's feeding activities becomes in time so unbearable that murder gets into his heart. Although removed in point of distance from his owner, the owner satisfies the delights of appetite and the victim's stomach does the digesting. There is a socialistic application in the story, which gives it point and purpose.

## GET ENTHUSIASTIC!

MILWAUKEE.

The greatest of the great is soon to happen. The greatest of the great did we say. Well, that depends on YOU and your efforts. It's the Mask Carnival we refer to. Almost every reader of the Herald and Vorwärts is now supplied with tickets. It's been a big job to get out all these tickets. Now that they are in your hands, get enthusiastic, get busy, help along. You all know friends. Talk Carnival to them. Better still, sell them a ticket. Stir them up to a high pitch of enthusiasm. But above all, be enthusiastic yourself. You will be surprised how it catches others. Tell them it's going to arouse the whole town. And it will! Already groups have promised to attend, to show how boodling is carried on in Milwaukee, the House of Correction scandal, how people will look in future society, the horrors of wage slavery, modern kings, crowned and uncrowned, why thrones are tottering, dreams that will come true, etc. And don't forget the \$2000 in cash prizes. Now to work, comrades. Make it the biggest success yet.



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## HOW THE HERALD STANDS.

We have grouped below several list. The first hand points to its position in the booklet entitled "Leading Newspapers," and the second to its place in the labor list in the booklet, "Class and Trade Papers." We respectfully call the attention of advertisers to this showing. It gives substantiation to our claims as a medium for reaching a preferred class of buyers.

**Leading Newspaper**

Considered by State from the Advertiser's Standpoint

A LIST Compiled by the Editor of PRINTERS' INK

50 P. ROWELL & Co. Publishers 10 Spruce Street New York

**Class and Trade Papers**

(Including Religious and Agricultural Papers and those printed in Foreign Languages)

Considered from the Advertiser's Standpoint

A List Compiled by the Editor of PRINTERS' INK November, 1902

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 Matinee Every Day 2 to 5. Nights 8 to 11.  
 A RESORT FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND GENTLEMEN.  
 WEEK DECEMBER 26, COMPANY:  
 WM. WINDOM, Monologue.  
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**MOTION PICTURES.**  
 Admission 10c. All Seats Free.

**STAR THEATER.**

Commencing To-morrow Matinee.  
**PRICES:** The Brigadiers  
 10, Extravaganza  
 20, ...Company...  
 30c  
 Attractions—Crackerjacks Extra. Co.  
 1. DIES MATINEE WEDNESDAY

**HEADERS OF THE "HERALD" & "VORWAERTS," ATTENTION!**

You all know the "EXPO" has been secured for a Carnival Jan. 30th 1904, putting us under an enormous expense. This affair must be made a magnificent success at all hazards. "Flyers" are now printed, but unless each and every reader distributes his proportionate share, the Carnival will not be properly advertised. We must get out 100,000. Let every reader call at the office, 344 Sixth Street and get a supply.

**Barrett's****MORE BARRETT BARGAINING**

More Pointed Paragraphs Sharpened  
**WITH ECONOMY**

The store energizer almost overdid things yesterday—Barrett's was the busiest store in town. But, then, the merchandise offerings were most extraordinary, and public appreciation of real and thorough economies is prompt and enthusiastic in Milwaukee. Today an increase over yesterday's throng is expected. Many of yesterday's offerings are continued and others are added. If you missed yesterday don't miss today.

**Don't Miss the Candy**  
 Fourteen tons' fresh, wholesome, home-made candy at 12c to 25c a pound—just half.

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 Scores and scores of the prettiest imaginable, values 25c to \$25.00, all at half price.

**Don't Miss the Silverware**  
 Rogers Brothers 1847 wares and other standard sorts at the lowest prices you ever saw.

**Don't Miss the China**  
 All sorts of practical and pretty gift things to go bargain priced.

**Don't Miss the Lamps**  
 Two thousand Mosely samples from various makers at about half.

Don't miss the Tree Ornaments, the Leather Goods, the Hardware, the Jewelry, Umbrellas, Slippers, Gloves, Fancy Goods, and various other things that have stepped down in the price to effect an immediate clearance.

**BARRETT'S**

We hope you have had  
 A MERRY CHRISTMAS and wish you  
 A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

We thank the public for its liberal patronage during the past year and will endeavor to deserve its continued encouragement in the future as in the past by maintaining our policy of low prices and honest goods.

Come in and get an Art Calendar with our Compliments.

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**CONCERNING OUR IGNORANT RICH CITIZENS!**

Circumstances and conditions are the same in every large city. The contemporaneous disclosures of and agitation against municipal corruption can, in my opinion, be attributed in a greater or lesser extent to the socialistic agitation. The Socialists say that, if valuable franchises and privileges are given away without any equivalent, the public officers are either entirely unfit to conduct the business of a public corporation; or, they are corrupt. And inasmuch as we find corruption most everywhere in public affairs, the latter condition is the prevalent one. Our capitalistic system stands on a volcano of corruption, in that every successful business man must take more than he gives. The grumbling masses must blame themselves for the present corrupt state of affairs and the political immorality. It is left to Socialism to educate the masses to that degree of selfishness, which does not allow others to take more than they give. Corruption and capitalistic greed will then find their Waterloo.

Next to the people generally, the ruling and predatory rich are accountable for the bare-faced corruption in public affairs, and the corrupt politicians are principally their

victims. These victims must stand all abuse heaped upon them by the general public at times of moral excitement, while the corrupting and demoralizing rich remain, through their further influences, unaffected, and continue playing their nefarious political trading as soon as the rather frequent grand juries have left the field clear. And who are these rich?

The personnel of labor and capital admits on both sides of a good many classifications. The capitalistic class embraces many almost from the peanut-stand man up to the Rockefeller. The corporation-franchise grabbing class is the dominant class that rules politics and politicians, and owns and controls the demoralizing capitalistic press. This is the class that resorts to acts despicable and corrupt, and that controls or seeks to control government, telling the people, through their press, that the laboring class has not sufficient intelligence to take their place. I say, however, that this particular class of capitalists is not even as well educated as the laboring class. Such capitalists only understand how to take advantage of the "opportunities." The most of them have not had even a common business-college education, others have hardly the diploma from the public school.

Lacking education, these capitalists are as a rule the most arrogant, impertinent, demoralized and corrupt. They engage the best legal talent to protect them in their unscrupulous dealings and the fruits thereof. There are in this country over 800,000 stockholders of railroad stock, there are over 600 stockholders, including politicians and ex-politicians, of the Milw. Street R'y. and Electric Light Co. in the country. The same methods are employed here to influence the whole people as are employed in factories to influence and better enslave workingmen by giving them stock.

The other day I asked a German physician, who came to Milwaukee from the old country some ten years ago and who had in that time a number of patients among the richest people of Milwaukee, whether he could name a single well-educated individual of that particular class—and he could not, although he knows them all well enough. You see? This is the charity-hall class of exploiters and demoralizers that rule the cities etc.

Result: The Socialists, as the students and philosophers of social-economic questions, are more capable of governing than these uneducated rich. Moral courage is a necessary accompaniment.

R. Elsner.

**Town Topics by the Town Crier.**

How do you like paying \$8 for your coal, you free Milwaukeeans! Capitalism is eating you up—but as you have voted capitalist tickets overwhelmingly, of course you expect to get just what you are getting. Used to think six dollars was pretty high, didn't you, but any trick capitalism plays on you is all right, of course! Nowhere are some official figures that will cheer you. The total receipts of hard coal in Milwaukee this season amount to 966,023 tons. Of course it wouldn't be fair to compare this with last year, because the coal strike had apparently produced a famine. But how about the year before, when you were paying six dollars? Do you know that the receipts this year exceed the receipts of two years ago by 135,053 tons! And yet there is so much more of it that you must pay two dollars more a ton for it—how do you figure that out! And the receipts two years ago (1901) were over 200,000 tons more than the year before that, and the price higher each year. Do you see what demand and supply amounts to under capitalism? But, as we have said, you voted for capitalism and have gotten capitalism, from corrupt city and county government to higher food, higher coal and lower wages. Oh, no, you're no chump. You are just a good, uncomplaining citizen, the kind the two capitalist parties love to death on election day!

If coal is more plentiful this year than two years ago, why should it cost \$2 more? If the labor cost of mining and transporting coal makes it worth about \$3 a ton are you fool enough to suppose that the other five dollars goes to labor and not to enrich the capitalistic cormorants?

**WISHING YOU A Merry Xmas**

**WE REMAIN YOURS TRULY**

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**\$100.00 OF PRIZES GIVEN ON COUPONS.** Save your Coupons. They are good for a chance on a Gold Watch, Morris Chair, Gold Ring, One Ton Coal, Three Pair Shoes, Pair Brews Boots, Rocking Chair, Cane, Umbrella, Several Cases Bottle Beer, Cigars, Etc. **SAVE YOUR COUPONS.**

**Admission 50 Cents a Person. Franz Mayr's Military Band.**

Those who wish to participate in Prize Contest must be on the Floor at 9:30 P. M.

**SAVE YOUR COUPONS!**

**THE THEATER.****ALHAMBRA THEATER.**

There is yet a chance to see Shadows of a Great City, the play that has been packing the Alhambra all the week. Beginning Sunday matinee Manager Miller will present the side-splitter, "Pickings from Puck," in which the well known comedian, Willard Simms, will be seen, together with a large company of fun makers. There will be a New Year's matinee.

**STAR THEATER.**

At the Star, beginning Sunday matinee, the Brigadiers Extravaganza company will hold the boards all next week. It is said to be a very capable company.

**CRYSTAL THEATER.**

A new theater was opened in Milwaukee last week, known as the Crystal Theater, at which high class vaudeville is presented at a ten cent admission price, one seat costing as much as another. It is a little gem of a theater, and we call the attention of union men and their families to the fact that it was built with union labor throughout and employs union stage hands, etc. The location, Second street, just off Grand avenue, is a good one. The shows are of a high tone and the patronage of women and children is asked for.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

STATE OF WISCONSIN. 2661  
 SUPERIOR COURT—MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Carl Zuger, Plaintiff, Gustav H. Leppold, Elizabeth Kaufmann, Warren A. Meiklejohn, William Dieck, Edgar Blighy, Kate Blighy, his wife, Eleanor Koschlin and Frederick Kaurer, Defendants.

**Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.**

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said Superior court, in the above entitled action, which was entered and dated Nov. 16th, 1902, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, in the hall of the court house, near the south door fronting on the park, in the Seventh Ward of the City of Milwaukee, in said County, on Monday, the 4th day of January 1904, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, all the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal, interest and costs, together with the disbursements of the sale and solicitor's fee to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-two (22) in Block numbered nine (9) in Spring Hill, being a subdivision of a part of the Northwest quarter (N. W. 1/4) of Section numbered twenty-three (23) in Township numbered seven (7) north of Range numbered twenty-one (21) East, in the Town of Wauwatosa, in the county of Milwaukee and state of Wisconsin.

Dated Milwaukee, Nov. 21st, 1903.

FRED TEGTMEYER.

Sheriff of Milwaukee County Wisconsin.

RICHARD BLNER,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

Arrangements for your winter sojourn to

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will be more conducive to your comfort and ease of mind by having your valubles stored for safe keeping with

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It is a pleasure to answer inquiries concerning the conveniences we afford you at reasonable rates.

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The House of Correction Scandal, the Workings of the Grand Jury and many other similar sensational attractions are practically assured. The Monster Social Democratic Mask Carnival is going to be a marvelous Monster indeed. 15,000 people are going to attend. Even if you attend other Carnivals, Masquerades, etc., this one, with its unique, sensational features—far surpassing anything ever attempted—this one will be worth many times the price of all others combined, this one, above all others is the one to attend.

**MONSTER Social Democratic Mask Carnival**

THE MOST UNIQUE MASQUERADE EVER HELD IN MILWAUKEE.

Worth Coming Hundreds of Miles to See. THINK OF IT! 22 BIG CASH PRIZES.

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1.....	\$20.00
2.....	17.50
3.....	15.00
4.....	12.50
5.....	10.00
6.....	9.00
7.....	8.00
8.....	7.00
9.....	6.00
10.....	5.00

**INDIVIDUAL LADIES PRIZES.**

1.....	\$10.00
2.....	9.00
3.....	8.00
4.....	7.00
5.....	6.00
6.....	5.00

**GENTS PRIZES.**

1.....	\$10.00
2.....	9.00
3.....	8.00
4.....	7.00
5.....	6.00
6.....	5.00

1st, 2d and 3d Group to consist of not less than 10 Persons. 4th, 5th and 6th Group to consist of not less than 8 Persons. 7th and 8th Group to consist of not less than 6 Persons. 9th and 10th Group to consist of not less than 4 Persons. Participants for Prizes must be on the Floor at 9:30.

**EVERYBODY IS GOING TO THE EXPO, Saturday, Jan. 30, 1904**

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS A PERSON. MAKE NO OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

Music by Social Democratic Orchestra, 25 Pieces, Fred Brockhausen, Jr., Leader.